

# CHAPTER 4

## Implementation Plan

The NBST Master Plan will be implemented on an individual county, city, and town basis. Each community will be responsible for using the Master Plan as a guideline for planning the exact route, securing funding, building, and maintaining their segment(s) of trail. The counties, cities, and towns will also need to cooperate across jurisdictional lines, working with their neighbors to assure a continuous trail from segment to segment. A trails plan or policy should be part of a community's process of building the NBST.

Individual communities are responsible for working on the segment(s) within their respective jurisdictions and connecting effectively to segments outside their boundary to create a fully functional trail system. The BRAG will provide ongoing technical support in terms of trail implementation tools communities will need in establishing their trail action plans. The BRAG will maintain an NBST website containing implementation tools such as sample ordinances, action plans, calendar of segment planning, construction activities, a copy of the Master Plan, etc.

## Community Action Plan

The very first thing communities can do to get started with the NBST is to adopt an official plan or policy regarding trails and a trail system. Three immediate responses are detailed below.

### General Plan Incorporation

Counties, cities, and towns should incorporate recreational trail system policy into their general plan. The reason for doing so is simple: this prepares a community for future growth and how it is managed in respect to its recreational opportunities. Recreation is vitally important to a large segment of any population. If a community fosters a well-planned trail system and knows the steps it will take to achieve this, then the implementation is that much easier.

### Trail Easement Ordinance

A trail easement ordinance is adopted by a city or town to protect and ensure that the trail system that has been planned for a community will be able to proceed unencumbered by future development. For example, if a city has an ordinance that spells out the requirements for a trail easement through a particular piece of property, then as a developer builds a new subdivision on this property it is the developer's responsibility to comply and provide a trail through the subdivision. All the time, effort, and money that was put into creating the trail system will not be undermined by future development because everyone will be required to yield to the trail easement ordinance. Read more about this Subdivision Development Ordinance on the BRAG NBST website.



## **Formation of a Trails Committee**

Communities are encouraged to develop an advisory board, that includes a balanced cross section of trail stakeholders. This group would be made up of local citizens, trail users, utility managers, recreation retailers, health professionals, land owners, public safety professionals, large employers, canal companies, volunteers, ORV users, environmental organizations, and any other person or group interested in trail implementation. The members of the Trails Committee will be responsible for working within the community and with the community's neighbors to plan and construct the segment(s) of the NBST in their surrounding area.

## **Trail Development Time Line and Action Plan**

The NBST development time line and action plan details and ranks trail segments by looking at existing characteristics associated with each segment. Population centers, trail corridors, estimated construction costs, and the likelihood of trail construction are some of the qualifying features used to assign priority levels. A Level One priority for a trail segment means construction of this segment is extremely likely or already underway. A Level Four priority indicates the trail segment may encounter difficult obstacles. The priority levels associated with each trail segment are detailed below in Table 7.

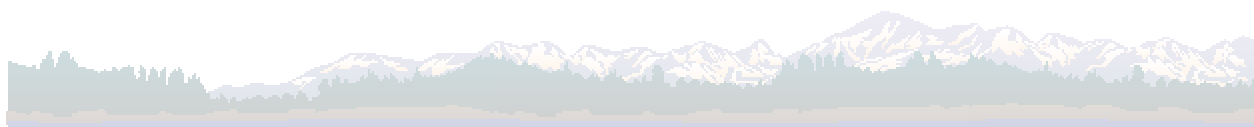
## **Trail Development Process**

Communities wanting to proceed with their trail segments after receiving support from their citizens should follow these guidelines for a successful trail building project.

1. Determine the primary alignment for the segment(s) of trail from the NBST Master Plan.

The Master Plan presents alternatives for different alignments of each segment of trail. Using the alternatives as suggestions, take the time and effort to verify which route or combination of routes is best suited for your community's needs.

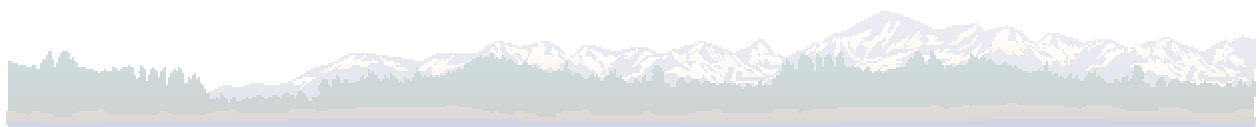
2. Get professional help from BRAG, the National Park Service, the USFS, private consultants, or any other organization that can provide guidance on planning and creating a trail system.



**Table 7. Bonneville Shoreline Trail (BST) priorities by segment.**

PRIORITY LEVEL	CACHE COUNTY	BOX ELDER COUNTY	PRIORITY DETAIL
<b>Level One</b>	Segment 8	Segment 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Trail segment is planned for construction or is already underway.</li> <li>❖ Trail segment contacts completed SBST.</li> <li>❖ Trail segment follows existing corridors with minimal construction costs.</li> <li>❖ Trail segment is near large population centers.</li> </ul>
<b>Level Two</b>	Segment 7 Segment 4	Segment 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Trail segment follows established corridors.</li> <li>❖ Trail segment is near medium population centers.</li> </ul>
<b>Level Three</b>	Segment 6 Segment 9	Segment 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Trail segment is near small or no population center.</li> <li>❖ Trail corridor is not well established.</li> <li>❖ Construction costs may be high.</li> </ul>
<b>Level Four</b>	Segment 5	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Trail segment is not easily placed in a city or town jurisdiction.</li> <li>❖ Trail segment is not near any population center.</li> <li>❖ Trail segment follows mostly motorized corridors.</li> <li>❖ Construction costs may be high.</li> </ul>

3. Identify possible funding sources that can be used to build your community's trail system; trails cost money to construct and maintain. Many Federal and State grants are available for trail planning and construction. Local support from volunteers, trail committees, or citizens who would like to sponsor a segment of trail will be valuable resources.
4. Meet with property owners. If the proposed trail alignment crosses or passes near private property, simply discuss the possibilities and intentions of the trail with the owners before the trail is finalized. Open discussion about the trail will give all concerned individuals a time to express support or apprehension about the trail's impacts. If an owner will not allow access to the property, other alternatives can be addressed before the trail plans are finalized and construction starts.



5. Identify major obstacles and opportunities along the trail route. The trail alignment must be inventoried in the planning process. In doing so, many aspects of the trail route, both positive and negative, will become apparent. The easiest and most cost efficient way to construct a trail is to work for maximizing the opportunities and avoiding the obstacles. If the obstacle is too great or creates too much of a problem, then perhaps the trail alignment should be reconsidered.
6. Work through legal/property/obstacle issues before trail construction starts. Issues that are not resolved before the trail has been finalized and construction starts can create problems that derail the entire trail building effort. Make sure everything is in place and all the private property owners have signed on to the project before construction starts.
7. Determine the specific trail location and trail design. After all the inventory and analysis of the trail have been completed and all the legal/property/obstacle issues have been resolved, it is time to finalize the trail route and design. The trail will be ideally continuous, the route interesting and diverse, and the connections functional and accessible. The design will utilize the opportunities along the trail, while minimizing costly over design. If the trail segment will have only occasional use, why design a 10-foot-wide trail tread? Common sense dictates much of this process.
8. Begin trail construction. The question with construction is who will your community have build the trail, contractors, volunteers, or a combination of both? The budget for trail construction will decide much of this as will the time table for completion.

## Myths Verses Facts of Trail Development

There are many myths associated with trail development, especially when the proposed trail is near a populated area. These misnomers must be corrected before realistic trail development discussions can be made with the public. A Myths and Facts sheet discussing the most prevalent myths and the actual truth about trail development is in Appendix J of this document.

### Private Property Issues

The most well intentioned trail plans can quickly turn awry if the owners of the private property that the proposed trail intersects have not been involved in the planning process. The appropriate approach is not informing the property owner of what your community is going to do but rather asking the owner what they think of the trail system idea. Listening to the property owner can not be emphasized enough. Many private property owners will not want anything to do with trails, and some will embrace the idea. Trail planners should expect this and adjust accordingly. Community meetings allow all the parties involved to get together for focused discussions and future planning ideas.

There are many incentives communities can use to help property owners agree to a trail system. Tax breaks, recognition along the trail, and transferable property rights are just a few measures that can be



used. Trail design can also aid in minimizing the disturbance to property owners, such as plant material used as screens between the trail and the private property. The solutions are many.

## **Liability Issues**

As public agencies and communities in Cache and Box Elder Counties consider building the segments of the NBST that will ultimately link together and create the NBST, concerns about trail user injury and liability are issues that need to be addressed. Private land owners who own land adjacent to a segment of trail may worry about trail users wandering off the trail onto their land and injuring themselves or causing property damage. Or landowners may like to open up their land for recreational use but are apprehensive about the liability they may incur in doing so.

Fortunately, Utah has laws that substantially limits public and private landowner liability. Recreational Use Statutes protect private and public landowners who want to open their land to the public for recreation free of charge. Public entities are also protected by governmental immunities or possess limited liability under the State Tort Claims Act. Private landowners who have land adjacent to a trail are protected by trespassing laws.

While concerns about liability are understandable, real-world experience shows that neither public or private landowners have suffered from trail development. Adjacent landowners are not at risk as long as they abstain from “willful and wanton misconduct” against trespassers such as recklessly or intentionally creating a hazard. Trail managers minimize liability exposure provided they design and manage the trail in a responsible manner and do not charge for trail access. More concise law that is pertinent to Utah is found in Appendix K.

## **Motorized Access Issues**

Motorized vehicle access is not allowed on NBST system. Obviously, signs warning against motorized use will be used to mark trailheads and access. Physical barriers, such as boulders, bollards, tree trunks, and chains, will be used along segments identified as potential problem areas. Recreational trail users will also aid as deterrents for the motorized use. Reports to local authorities about motorized violators can discourage further illegal trail use.

The needs of responsible off-road vehicle users should be accommodated in City and County recreational planning. Efforts should be made to accommodate separate ORV trails where possible, such as allowing crossings and public land access where authorized by the Forest Service, the county(s), etc. It may be appropriate to share trail heads in selected situations.



## **Working with Utilities**

The general process communities follow in working with utilities is to first make contact with the company and explain what your community is proposing. Persistence is the name of the game. Next, set up meetings to show the utility company's representative(s) exactly what the trail would impact in regard to the utility's easements. Be prepared to answer any questions in terms of the right-of-way, construction, and time lines required to build your trail. Ask the representative for specific requests, and be as detailed as possible. Outline the benefits the utilities will receive in return for their services for your community's trail system, and then follow through on agreements.

## **Revenue Sources**

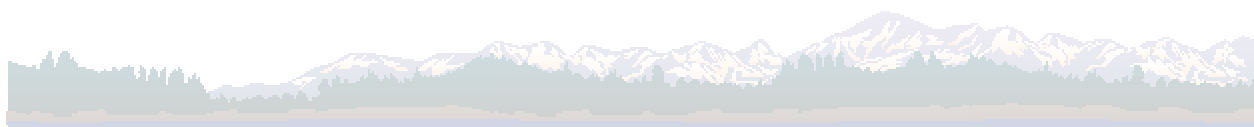
Funding for the BST construction to date has come from a variety of public and private sources (see Table 8). Local governments have made substantial contributions in terms of shouldering complete costs of construction or in matching funds, sometimes 50 percent, from State and Federal sources. Most State and Federal sources require matching for large amounts of grant funding.

Donations of labor, equipment, and expertise should not be overlooked as large expanses of trail can be built with these low cost resources. Major sources that communities can begin with to acquire needed funds are listed below.

## **Technical Assistance with Special Circumstances**

While not a source of hard dollars directly, communities are encouraged to use the substantial expertise available in northern Utah. Peers in local government along the BST in Weber, Davis, Salt Lake, and Utah Counties are able and willing to assist with the NBST. Design and construction standards largely follow the experience and policy of the USFS, whether for trails, trailheads, or signs. While special funding sources exist for special circumstances (see following three paragraphs), it is the expertise related to these funding sources that enable large amounts of funds and special financial considerations, such as tax benefits, to be used.

Larger barriers, such as multi-lane highways in the mouths of Brigham and Logan Canyons, will require hundreds of thousands of dollars each to address and likely involve State or Federal funding sources. The UDOT Enhancement Program is the best source for large amounts of matching funds where the State and Federal road system interfaces with a nonmotorized trail.



**Table 8. Summary of Bonneville Shoreline Trail (BST) funding sources from 1994 to 2001.**

STATE NON-MOTORIZED TRAIL FUND AWARDS 1994-2001 FROM UTAH DIVISION OF PARKS AND RECREATION			
Amount	Year	Sponsor	Project Description
\$50,000	1994	Provo City	Rock Canyon Trail Head
20,450	1995	Ogden Ranger Dist.	Trail Segment
100,000	1996	Salt Lake County	Parley's Canyon Crossing Bridges
24,000	1997	Ogden City	Jump off Canyon Trail Head
22,500	1997	Provo City	Trail Segment
54,200	1997	Salt Lake County	Parley's Canyon Crossing Bridges
100,000	1998	Salt Lake County	Parley's Canyon Tunnel
63,500	1999	Orem City	Orem Trail Segment
8,500	1999	Draper City	Little Willow Creek Bridge
25,000	1999	Ogden City	Ogden Canyon Trail Head
71,500	1999	Salt Lake County	Parley's Canyon Crossing Trail Head
25,000	1999	Provo City	Trail Segment and Trail Head
6,500	1999	Davis County	Adams Canyon Trail Segment Fence
100,000	2000	Salt Lake City	Parley's Canyon Crossing Tunnel
46,500	2001	Logan City	Green Canyon to Logan Canyon Segment
8,000	2001	Davis County	Farmington Canyon Bridge
\$725,850	Subtotal		
FEDERAL RECREATIONAL TRAIL PROGRAM AWARDS 1996-2001 FROM UTAH DIVISION OF PARKS AND RECREATION			
\$71,155	1999	Centerville City	Centerville Trail Segment
\$797,005	TOTAL for both state administered funding sources		

Land acquisition, through trading or purchase, frequently will involve the USFS and municipalities or counties. The Federal Land and Water Conservation fund is set up to assist local USFS jurisdictions with resources to facilitate priority exchanges to expand USFS boundaries where appropriate. It is recommended that communities work with local USFS managers on identifying parcels adjacent to current USFS boundaries and support them in their consideration of viability of exchanges and purchases.



Easements and related agreements are tools whereby private land is left private while the public is allowed to use a trail on a specified corridor through a private land parcel. Utah Open Lands staff (801-463-6156) are an excellent resource to use in initiating dialogue with private land owners on consideration of conservation easements that facilitate trail development.

## **Local Funding Sources**

Local family foundations and corporations have financed either trail/trailhead construction or maintenance. Information available on the hundreds of private foundations in Utah indicates none that place trail development explicitly as a priority. Frequently, foundations prefer to fund 501 (c)(3) nonprofit organizations rather than units of government. Communities are encouraged to contact foundation staff or members of decision making committees, when available, to determine a funding sources interest in supporting BST projects. As the BST is new to northern Utah, it is likely that foundations serving the area would entertain applications to fund trail development projects. As mentioned, local governments have contributed greatly to the BST to date, frequently in matching larger State sources. Partnership, cost-sharing, and private funding participation (even if small) have proven the most successful strategy in funding the more expensive BST projects.

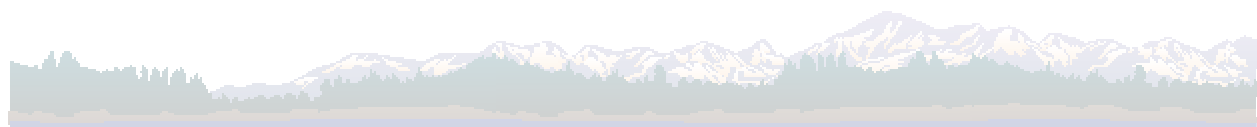
## **Utah State Sources**

### ***Nonmotorized Trails Fiscal Assistance Program***

c/o John Knudson - Trails Coordinator  
Utah Division of Parks and Recreation  
1594 West North Temple, Suite 116, Box 146001  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-6001  
phone: (801)538-7344, fax: (801)538-7378  
nrdpr.jknudson@state.ut.us  
<http://www.stateparks.utah.gov/parks/trails/trails.htm>

**Amounts Available:** \$5,000 to \$200,000 on a 50 percent matching basis. Cash, volunteer hours, private and nonprofit donations, or in kind services may be used by the applicant for their match. One-half of the awarded amount is advanced when the project begins, the other half is reimbursed upon successful review of expenditures after project completion.

**Who Can Apply:** Counties, incorporated cities and towns, Federal agencies, and special improvement or service districts.





Type of Project: Planning, property acquisition, and development of nonmotorized trails. New trail/trailhead construction, major trail/trailhead rehabilitation, roadway overpass or underpass, river or stream crossing.

Applications Due: May 1 - Applications available in March. Successful projects awarded in the Fall.

***Riverway Enhancement Fiscal Assistance Program***

c/o Lyle Bennett - Grants Coordinator  
Utah Division of Parks and Recreation  
1594 West North Temple, Suite 116, Box 146001  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-6001  
phone: (801) 538-7344, fax: (801) 538-7378  
nrdpr.lbennett@state.ut.us  
<http://parks.state.ut.us/parks/trails/trails.htm>

Amounts Available: \$10,000 to \$100,000 on a 50 percent matching basis. Cash, volunteer hours, private and nonprofit donations, and in-kind services may be used by the applicant for their match. One-half of the awarded amount is advanced when the project begins, the other half is reimbursed upon successful review of expenditures after project completion.

Who Can Apply: Counties, incorporated cities and towns, special improvement or service districts on rivers and streams prone to flooding and/or impacted by high density population.

Type of Project: General recreational development along a river or stream corridor (greenways), which could include trails, landscaping, stream bank/channel stabilization, wetlands creation/restoration.

Applications Due: May 1. Successful projects awarded in the fall.

***Federal Recreational Trails Program***

Contact John Knudson  
State Trails Coordinator  
(see above)

Amounts Available: \$10,000 to \$100,000 on a 50 percent matching basis. Fifty percent of total project cost from applicant. This can be a combination of sponsor cash expenditures, in-kind services, or value of volunteers and donations. At least 5 percent of the total project cost must come from nonfederal sources if the project sponsor is a Federal agency.

Who can apply: Cities, counties, special service districts, and State and Federal agencies.

Type of Project: Motorized and nonmotorized trail development and maintenance projects, educational programs to promote trail safety and trail-related environmental protection projects.

Applications Due: Contact State Trails Coordinator

***Utah Department of Transportation Enhancement Program***

c/o George Thompson

Local Government Programs Engineer

UDOT Program Development

4501 South 2700 West

Box 143600

Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-3600

phone: (801) 965-4366, fax: (801) 965-4551

email: gthompso@dot.state.ut

<http://www.dot.utah.gov/progdev/enhance/.dot.utah.gov/progdev/enhance/>

Sandy Weinrauch

Bicycle and Pedestrian Planner

UDOT Program Development

(801) 965-3897

(801) 965-4551

sweinrauch@dot.state.ut.us

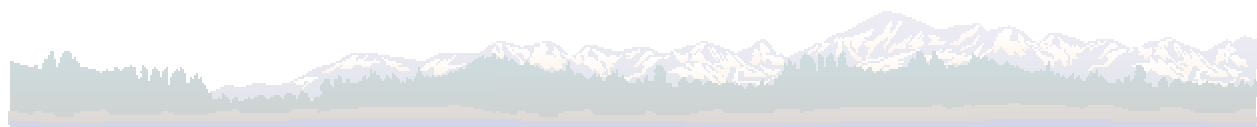
<http://www.dot.state.ut.us/progdev/bike/>

Amounts Available: \$50,000 to \$500,000 on an 80/20 match. Applicant's 20 percent match must be a hard match (cash or real estate that is integral to the proposed project), and must be nonfederal monies.

Who Can Apply: Public agencies only, such as Federal, tribal, State, county, and city governments. Private groups, such as nonprofit organizations, user groups, or private companies are encouraged to participate by applying through the appropriate public agency.

Type of Project: Bicycle/pedestrian paths and associated facilities (bridges, roadway overpasses and underpasses, staging areas, etc.), preservation of abandoned railway corridors (including the conversion and use thereof for pedestrians or bicycle trails).

Applications Due: Usually in February or March with awards in May or June. New applications will be taken in 2003.



## **National Sources**

### ***National Park Service Challenge Cost-Share Program***

Rivers and Trails

Bill Farrand

324 South State, Room 218

Salt Lake City, Utah 84145-0155

phone: (801)539-4253, fax: (801) 539-4250

bill\_farrand@nps.gov

www.ncrc.nps.gov/rtca

**Amounts Available:** Up to \$40,000 on a 50 percent matching basis. Matches may be in cash, volunteer hours, or in-kind services

**Who Can Apply:** Nonfederal government entities (e.g., State or local, private individual/organization, business, or philanthropic or charitable group). An organization that receives Federal funding is eligible, providing their contribution is not derived from Federal monies.

**Type of Project:** Projects that are intended to increase awareness and participation by neighboring communities and the public in the preservation and improvement of National Park Service (NPS) cultural, natural, and recreation resources. The program applies to all NPS units and NPS outreach programs. The program applies to projects of regional significance and is currently being used for planning purposes on the existing BST.

**Applications Due:** Fall/winter - check with program managers.

### ***The Conservation Alliance***

<http://www.conservationalliance.com/grants.html>

**Amounts Available:** Varies, averages \$20-35,000, no official limit for proposals.

**Who Can Apply:** Nonprofit organizations, who receive sponsorship by one of the Alliance members (listed on the website).

**Type of Project:** The project should be focused primarily on direct citizen action to protect and enhance our natural resources for recreation, have quantifiable, with specific goals, objectives and action plans and should include a measure for evaluating success; have a good chance for closure or significant measurable results over a fairly short term (1 to 2 years); not emphasize general operating expenses or staff payroll.

**Applications Due:** Varies, but awards are usually made twice yearly, in January and August.

### ***Recreation and Conservation Grants***

Grants Administrator - REI  
PO Box 1938  
Sumner, Washington 98390-0800  
(253) 395-7100

Amounts Available: Average Grant - \$3,000

Who Can Apply: Local REI store employees nominate projects and accepted proposals are invited from nonprofit organizations, cities, counties, and State agencies (excluding research and educational institutions).

Type of Project: Great Outdoors Grants - identify and protect specific places for climbing, camping/hiking, bicycling, and cross-country skiing, connected regionally to REI's Salt Lake City store.

Greenways - urban trail resource encouragement.

Mediation - projects that will address user conflicts in the muscle- powered recreation arena.

General Grants - assisting conservation and outdoor user groups with membership drives, constituency building, improving communication technology for grassroots organizing purposes. None of these grants will be for staff salaries or general support.

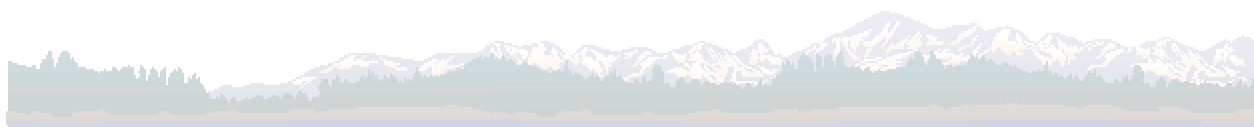
Applications Due: Accepted throughout the year.

### ***Recreation Equipment Inc.***

Public Affairs Dept.  
PO Box 1938  
Sumner, Washington 98390-0800  
(253) 395-7100

Amounts Available: \$250 to \$2,500

Who Can Apply: Local REI store employees nominate projects and accepted proposals are invited from nonprofit organizations, cities, counties, State agencies (excluding research or educational institutions).



Type of Project: Community Recreation Grants - Outdoor programs that increase access to outdoor activities, encourage involvement in muscle-powered sports for all people; education-based programs that address specific safety issues and proper care for outdoor resources relating to activities in climbing, camping/hiking, cycling, skiing and paddling; community parks and recreation projects that involve local REI stores in a partnership effort; support of community organizations working on outdoor recreation public policy initiatives; supports programs that offer outdoor opportunities for children ages 5-18 who would not otherwise have an opportunity to gain experience or skills in the outdoors.

Applications Due: Accepted throughout the year.

***Kodak American Greenways Awards Program***

The Conservation Fund  
c/o Leigh Anne McDonald  
1800 North Kent Street, Suite 1120  
Arlington, Virginia 22209  
(703) 525-6300  
lmcdonald@conservationfund.org  
www.conservationfund.org

Amounts Available: Maximum grant \$2,500, most range from \$500 to \$1,000.

Who Can Apply: Local regional or statewide nonprofit organizations. Although individuals and public agencies may also apply, community organizations will receive preference.

Type of Project: Mapping, ecological assessments, surveying, conferences, and design activities; developing brochures, interpretive displays, audio-visual productions or public opinion surveys; hiring consultants, incorporating land trusts, building a foot bridge, planning a hiking path, or other creative projects. In general, grants can be used for all appropriate expenses to complete a greenway project including planning, technical assistance, legal, and other costs. Grants may not be used for academic research, general institutional support, lobbying, or political activities.

Applications Due: June 1. Announcement of awards by October 1.



### ***International Mountain Bicycling Association (IMBA) Club Assistance Fund***

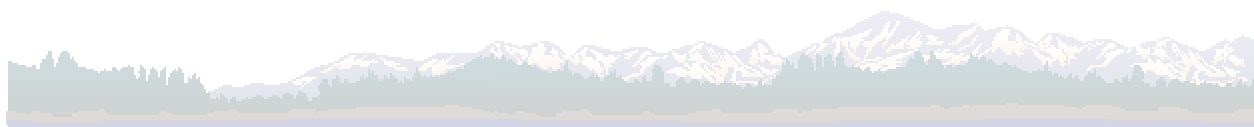
Judd de Vall  
PO Box 7578  
Boulder, Colorado 80306-7578  
judd@imba.com  
www.imba.com  
(888) 4442-4622

- Amounts Available: Maximum grant \$500
- Who Can Apply: IMBA-affiliated clubs
- Type of Project: Funds to purchase trail maintenance equipment, mountain bike patrol supplies (uniforms, radios, first aid kits), and/or education materials such as IMBA's multiple use trail signs or *Rules of the Trail* booklets. Can be used to support coalition building efforts that maintain or enhance mountain bicycling opportunities.
- Applications Due: August 1 with August 15 decision announcement. October 1 with October 15 decision announcement.

### ***Bikes Belong***

368 Beacon Street, Suite 102  
Brookline, MA 02446-2800  
(617) 734-2800  
EMail: Mail@Bikesbelong.org  
Website: www.bikesbelong.org

- Amounts Available: Up to \$10,000
- Who Can Apply: Local organizations, agencies, and citizens
- Type of Project: Bicycle facilities projects that will be funded by TEA-21, the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century. Successor grants for continuing projects will be considered.
- Applications Due: Funding decisions are made on a rolling basis.



### ***Healthy People 2010 Community Implementation Grants Program***

Ms. Sally Jones, Administrative Officer  
Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion  
Hubert H. Humphrey Building Room 738-G  
200 Independence Avenue, SW.  
Washington, DC 20201  
(202) 260-7654.  
[www.health.gov/healthypeople/Implementation](http://www.health.gov/healthypeople/Implementation)  
Amounts Available: Up to \$2,000

Who Can Apply: Community nonsectarian and faith-base organizations

Type of Project: Prevention efforts to promote health education, quality care, access to care and other projects that support the far-reaching national health goals of Healthy People 2010.

Applications Due: Ongoing

### ***PowerBar's Direct Impact on Rivers and Trails Program (D.I.R.T.)***

Powerfood, Inc.  
Attn: DIRT Program  
2150 Shattuck Avenue  
Berkeley, CA 94710  
<http://www.powerbar.com/whoweare/>

Amounts Available: \$2,000 to \$5,000

Who Can Apply: Unrestricted

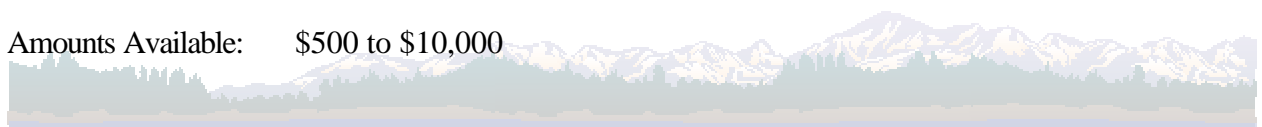
Type of Project: Efforts to protect, preserve and restore recreational lands and waterways.

Applications Due: Ongoing

### ***National Trails Endowment Awards***

American Hiking Society  
1422 Fenwick Lane  
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910  
Liz Dooley, Alliance Programs Manager  
(301)-565-6704 x 212  
Email: [Ldooley@AmericanHiking.org](mailto:Ldooley@AmericanHiking.org)  
[www.AmericanHiking.org](http://www.AmericanHiking.org)

Amounts Available: \$500 to \$10,000



Who Can Apply:	Trail clubs
Type of Project:	Securing trail lands, including acquisition of trails and trail corridors, and the costs associated with acquiring conservation easements; building and maintaining trails that will result in visible and substantial ease of access, improved hiker safety, and/or avoid environmental damage; and constituency building surrounding specific trail projects – including volunteer recruitment and support.
Applications Due:	November 30. Decisions announced May 1.

## **Bear River Association of Governments (BRAG) Trail Implementation Assistance Activities**

The following is a list of items that are on BRAG's agenda for the NBST.

1. The BRAG will present the NBST Master Plan to all the communities along the trail. Primarily this will be done at city council meetings.
2. The BRAG will meet with utility companies to discuss their role in providing trail corridors in their land easements.
3. The BRAG will meet with the Farm Bureau to present the NBST Master Plan. Landowner issues and concerns will also be addressed during these meetings.
4. The BRAG will be an integral part in assisting communities with information about forming trail committees. These trail committees will be the back bone behind the trail implementation.
5. The BRAG will provide technical trail implementation assistance to Cache and Box Elder Counties as well as to all communities along the trail system's route.

